

Appl. No.: 10/666,001  
Amdt. dated: July 24, 2006  
Reply to Office Action of: April 25, 2006

PATENT

**Amendments to the Drawings:**

The attached sheets of drawings includes changes to Figs. 2, 3, and 7. These sheets, which include Figs. 2, 3, and 7, replace the original sheets including Figs. 2, 3, and 7.

Attachment: Replacement Sheets  
Annotated Sheets Showing Changes

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-9 are pending. Claims 1, 2, and 4 have been amended. Support for the amendment can be found, for example, in paragraphs [0016] and [0027]-[0037] and in Fig. 4 of the present application. The specification and the drawings have also been amended to correct minor informalities. No new matter has been introduced. Applicants believe the claims comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112.

Applicant notes with appreciation the allowance of claims 5-9 and the indicated allowability of claim 3 if rewritten in independent form.

Claims 1, 2, and 4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tong (US 4,843,607).

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 as amended is novel and patentable over Tong because, for instance, Tong does not teach or suggest that the virtually generated error event is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in a process for demodulating the received data.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 1 and claim 3 depending therefrom are novel and patentable over Tong.

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 2 as amended is novel and patentable over Tong because, for instance, Tong does not teach or suggest that the 1-event error is detected in a set of error event specified by a distribution of error events obtained in a process for demodulating the received data, or that the virtually generated error event is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in a process for demodulating the received data.

In the present invention, the 1-event error is detected in a set of error event specified by a distribution of error events obtained in a process for demodulating the received data and, consequently, the 1-event error is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in the post-demodulation produced data. The virtually generated error event is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in a process for demodulating the received

data and, consequently, the 2-event error is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in the post-demodulation reproduced data.

In contrast, Tong discloses the 1-event error correction and the 2-event error correction by using all 1-event errors.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 2 and claim 3 depending therefrom are novel and patentable over Tong.

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 4 as amended is novel and patentable over Tong because, for instance, Tong does not teach or suggest that the 1-event error is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in the post-demodulation reproduced data, or that the 2-event error is specified by a distribution of error events obtained in the post-demodulation reproduced data.

As discussed above, Tong merely discloses the 1-event error correction and the 2-event error correction by using all 1-event errors.


For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 4 is novel and patentable over Tong.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Attachments

RL:rl

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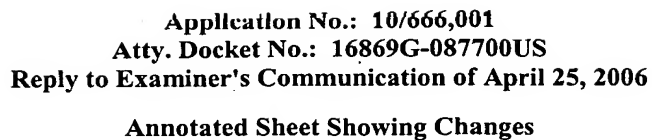


Figure 1 is a block diagram of a remainder calculation circuit. It shows a dividend (21) being input to a division circuit (22). The division circuit (22) outputs a remainder (23). The remainder (23) is then shifted right and added to the dividend (21) to produce the final result (24).

[illegible]

**FIG.7** (PRIOR ART)

